COURT-ROOM SCENES. Bosron, Jan. 8 .- The revival of interest in the book business has not yet come. It requires a longer nterval of quiet for publishers and public to get over the orgy of the Christmas season. So a tour of inspection of he sources of literary news brings few great results; but some crumbs are nevertheless to be had for the picking Foremost among these should be stated the phenom nal fact that the rush for Mrs. Stowe's Byron book exceeds all expectation. The first edition was sold on the morning of publication; and publishers had hardly lonned their working-slippers when they found it necessary to send inquiries by their private telegraph as to now many presses could be put at once to work upon this sheerful and inspiriting volume.

The North American Review, which finds it consistent with its age and dignity never to be in a hurry, is just going to press with its January number. Its leading articles are to be as follows: "The Let-Alone Principle," ireating of currency, interest, the tariff, and political sconomy generally, by Simon Newcomb; "Indian Migrations," by L. H. Mergan, who has aleady given the quarterly one article on this subject : "An Ancient Oreed," by Karl Blind, reviewing Fergusson's "Tree and Serport Worship;" "Railway Problems in 1869,"-and here we begin to come at the life of the number,-by Charles Francis Adams, junior; "The Ecclesiastical this in Eugland," by Goldwin Smith; and "The Creasurer's Reports," by Gamaliel Bradford. The lastnamed gentleman is a Bostonian of leisure, who has given his days and his nights to the study of the currency puzzle, and has arrived at clearer ideas, with a knack of expressing them more clearly, than most of the earned pundits who have become fascinated with this subject. He is an earnest advocate of contraction as the road to specie payments, and can raise no enthusiasm over Mr. Boutwell's policy of gold-selling and bondbuying.

The great sale-for a new enterprise of its characterof the first number of Old and New, reaching nearly 15,000 cories, naturally stimulates the conductors to show their best in the February issue, so much always depending on the second number. The strong point of the numor is perhaps its stories, of which there are three or four, including one by Mr. Hule. There is an article on the Sucz Canal, the work of several gentlemen who have been on the ground and examined the work thoroughly. It is one of a series. There is a semi-scientific paper by Dr. Burt G. Wilder, on "Six-Fingered People," dealing with the transmission of physical peculiarities. The theological paper is by Dr. H. W. Bellows, on "Inspiration," and is boldly thought and written, in a way to set the exports quarreling, and to interest laymen as well as slergemen. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe has an amusing and milical paper on "The West As It Is." Mr. Sidney Andreas of Washington has an essay on "The Negroes and their Bureau." The Rev. Charles Beecher writes of "Florida." Other ticles are "French Storm Maps," by Prof. J. P. Lesley; "Nature and the Pacific Railroad," ny W. T. Bricham; "What is Religion!" by the Rev. C. ical principally with the improvements which have been made and may be made in the mode of life in cities. The anraher will be out in about a fortnight.

The Atlantic Monthly has for the teiling point of its soming number a paper on Edwin M. Stanton by the Hon. Henry Wilson, who was brought into close contact with Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the Mr. James Parton has an article of his Washington series, on "Pressure on Congress." Mr. Sidney Andrews has the first of two papers embodying the results of his observations on the Chinese in California,

author has written a very pleasant preface in his own beings, neither angels nor the opposite. The stories have mostly appeared in some of the literary periodicals of the Pacific, but the great majority will b sew to all Eastern readers. They include "The Lack of Ecaring Camp;" "The Man of No Account;" "The Outenass of Poher Flat;" " Miggles," and " The Idyl of End Gulch," with more than as many more.

Various exigencies have compelled the postponement of the publication of Mr. Emerson's new volume of "Society and Solitude," till the early Spring. and Summer period to have uniform sets.

AUT MATTEES. Mr. Petersen, one of the first of our marine painters, quate representation on canvas; at any rate the artist's effort to give a sufficiently mysterious atmesphere to his ghostly ship seems to my oyes to have produced a somewhat too prosale effect.

Mr. J. Fexcroft Cole, who should stand very nearly at the head of animal painters in America in the public estimation, has almost finished a large dining-room rescute two sheep-the monarch of the flock standing erect in splendid dignity, while the favorite of his harem lies mockly beside his feet, a very pretty landscape unding to the effect of the striking partner. I doubt if anything better of this kind, of native production, has ever been exhibited in this city; and it is to be hoped that the owners of the picture will permit the public to get a siluped of it, before it goes lite the temperative privacy of its ultimate destination. 21r. Virgil Williams is giving the hat loaches to two

Italian costume pictures, of the character of many others of his works—a girl with a distaff and a youth with a mondalin. When these are completed be will turn his attention to some subjects a rivest from a sejourn last Sum-mer in the Penobscot weedt - Indian groups, canoes, and camps -of which he has some exceedingly attractive and

Mr. Thomas Hill, the doors of whose studio have been closed in secrecy for some time past, will som throw them open and astenish his friends and the public with a work of the first magnitude, which seems to me to far excel in morit his well known Yo Schulto picture, or anything else he has yet done. The subject is " White Mountain Notch after a Storm." Down the center of the picture, all foam and wrath, tumble the angry waters of the Saco, swoller by the flood, and entrying the wrecks of trees on their billows. On the left rices a mountain, up the sides of which the rifts of cloud and mist are rising. The end of the valley is closed by Monort Willard; and the sharper peak of Mount Tem is also to be seen in the distance. The sky is full of turbulent clouds; but in one spot the blue is breaking through. The theme of the picture gives room for the grandest effects of light and shadow; and throughout there is a display of strength in dealing with the most difficult phases of nature, which very few of

our artists could equal.

Mr. William Bradford has turned his Summer visit to the Arctic regions to account in a different way from that at first intended. Instead of putting the photographs taken from his steamer and under his direction into a woinme, as was at first proposed, he has utilized them by no exhibition with the stereopticon. The exhibition has made a hit at once, and is drawing crowded houses About seventy-five of the pictures are shown in an evening, with a variety including Greenland villages, Norse ruins, lonely seas of lee, curiosities of glacier structure and the architecture of the leeberg, and the daily life of Esquimaux, magnified by the lens of the big magic lantern to proportions far surpassing those of the Paingonians of fable. Plate as well as Pegasus has been put into harness to describe the pictures, in the person of the Roy. D. A. Wasson, the philosopher, who is chosen to deliver the accompanying lecture not because of the chilling characteristics of his style, but because he once went with Mr. Bradford on this northern trip. The business of filling the ears of an audience who come to en termin themselves through the eyes cannot be very conual to Mr. Wasson's tastes, but he strives manfully to

Co the task well. Mr. William Hunt has formed his Winter class of ladies, thirty-two of them paying their round sum apiece for a quarter's teaching, and doubtless each expecting to come out a great artist when the term is over. Thus do our painters, in the dull seasons, by various expedients still bring in a revenue in accordance with the dignity of their

THE COURT BOOM

The United States District Court, Judge Lowen presiding, has been for some days past the scene of a legal contest highly entertaining to those having the leisure to look on at such day time dramas of roal life. The case on trial to not in itself specially interesting, being a quarrel obligation to pay for them. But the amount involved is hogs, cattle, pork, and beef. This state of things will kerre, and the array of coursel very brilliant. On one soon prevail." We need not waste words to prove to this

side are Judge B. R. Curtis, late of the Supreme Bench and of President Johnson's counsel, and Judge J. G. Abbott, many a time and of: Democratic candidate for Congress and for other offices in Massachusetts, and well known in all the National Conventions of the party. On the other side are the Hon. Benjamin F. Butler and Mr. George O. Shattuck, with a following of younger law-yers to assist the chiefs on either side. It quite recalls the field-days of the Impeachment Trial at the Capitol to see Butler and Curtis pitted against each other; and many are the loungers who run in to see the sight. General Butler never needs to be pointed out in a small court-room, but always moves about the bar restless as a caged tiger, or stands erect, glaring at the spectators or the jury, or in some other way becomes the most prominent and striking figure of any group. I never see his demeanor in a court-room without being reminded of a story of his earlier years of legal contests, which is current in the profession, but I think is not told in Parton. It relates to a case in Lowell, in which the opposing party, a somewhat insignificant lawyer of that city, audaclously persisted in arguing his own case. Mr. Butler had the chance to "abuse plaintiff's attorney" and abuse the plaintiff at the same time, and most unsparingly did he improve his opportunity. After a long personal tirade he concluded in his explosive fashion of oratory: "Gentlemen of the Jury! Look at my opponent! There he sits! unblushing before you, with face which God Almighty has marked with every line of meanness, of malignity, and of habitual false-hood." When the poor fellow rose to reply, Butler was walking up and down the little platform at the side of the court-room, his hands clasped behind him, his head thrown back, with a presence and mien which those who have seen him can draw for themselves. The abused lawyer began very quietly: "Gentlemen of the jury, I shall not attempt to reply to the broadside of abuse to which you have listened. It is worthy of the source from which it has come. I will only ask you, gentlemen of the jury, at the outset, to look at my opponent. There he stands, with a face which God has — Nor marked!" Then he went on, quietly and calmly, with his argument, and, if poetical justice has any influence with her legal cousin, must have won his case. AMUSEMENTS.

Selwyn's Theater is having a woful run of bad luck this eason, though one's heart aches to write it of a place which deserves so well of fortune. The public stands by it pretty well; the afflictions come from within. At the very outset of the season there was the falling out between proprietor and manager, so in contrast with the harmonious beginnings of the house, and so injurious to a healthy feeling lower down in the organization. Then, at the beginning of the spectacle which is the great pay ing feature of the season, the second man, Mr. Vanden-hoff, declined the part of Demetrius, and had to be left in idieness through the long run of the piece. Then the leading lady. Mrs. Barry, who last year was only associated with Mrs. Chanfrau in the principal business, and so had leisure for rest, was taken ill before the play got fairly to running, and has been able to ap pear only at intervals since. Next, Miss Kitty Blanchard, the bright soubrette, who has so great responsibility as Puck, was compelled to retire for a time by the illness of her mother, and the substitute who had just been relieved by Mrs. Barry's Darroll Everett; and "Ernest Renan in the Government of France. The "Record of Progress," which last attempt to employ the idle members of the company for two nights at Providence was folled by an explosion from Mr. Griffiths, the capital "old man" of the house, who became so violent in his wrath that his loss could not be avoided. Then Mr. Vandenhoff, being assigned to Sieer forth in the rehearsals of "Little Em'ly," again declined a part which he thought beneath the terms of his contract, and was dismissed for his fastidiousness. Public scanthe Secretary throughout the war by his own position as dal and newspaper discussion followed both withdrawals, serious losses to the company both, not easily to be made good at this stage of the season. This week it is Mr. Stuart Robson, the comedian of the theater, who disturbs the surface of affairs. At the last moment on Monday evening he was found to be missing. Being subject Means. Fields, O-good & Co. are just going to work to periodical absences as the fruits of a too convivial on Mr. F. Bret Harto's book of California sketches. The habit, no explanation was needed, and no search or has written a very pleasant preface in his own of delicate humor, explaining his ideas in the has played Bottom so badly as he for the sketches, which show the miner and pioneer as human | last eight weeks should seek to drown mortification in the flowing bowl; but the dropping out of even a bad Bottom at the last moment is embarrassing, and made necessary a general change of parts, Mr. Harry Pearson leaving Quince to don the ass's head, and so on. The theater can hardly spare its low comedian after its many losses, so Mr. Robson will probably be taken back when he con forlorn and sad to his funny business again; but it can-not but be exasperating to the manager and to his comrades, not to speak of the slight put upon the public, and the degradation of the profession. Theaters have such "Earthly Paradise" poems. They will issue this work in two styles, one from the English plates and one from their own type, so as to enable nurchasers of the street own type, so as the street own type, so unpleasantness. A season or two earlier its married leading lady, Miss Kate Denin, and its married juvenilo man, Mr. John Wilson, roll scandalously away to California together at the hight of the season; but it has rehas placed on exhibition a somewhat original work called "The Phantom Ship." It represents the Flying Dutchman halling a wreck and sending a boat to board high tide of prosperity, drawing fercat houses with the her, as described in the narrative of some fantastic most backneyed and familiar of plays like "Arrah na story-celler-I think Major De Forest-ju The Atlantic Pogne" and "East Lynne." In fact, it was to Monthly a year or so ago. Perhaps the subject does not the elopement catastrophe that was due the discovery that the theater possessed in a subordinate position, in Miss Annie Clarke, the making of one of the most brilliant leading ladies in the profession. Probably the great success of the present season is largely owing to the growing popularity of Miss Clarke; and we hear rumors now and then that managers from your great and greedy city are offering her predigious sums to transfer her charms and talents to your boards. It is a case of sheer development, by study and opportunity for practice; for she was one of the stillest and tamest young actresses when she began that I have ever known. The Parepa English troupe begin a short stay here next week; and as Boston has been starved in the matter of

> in advance. ANOTHER GREAT FREIGHT LINE TO THE

popular music this season, their great success is assured

WEST.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: You are aware that between the Allegheny and Rocky Mountain ranges, there stretches a territory, embracing a million of square miles, as fertile and as capable of sustaining a dense population, as any equal area on the planet. That entire tract within your life time was little more than a wilderness and a huntingground, with barely a few scattered pioneer settlements on the margins of the navigable stroams. Such a thing as growing food on the west slope of the Alleghenies, to be consumed on the sea-coast, was not thought of when you were a child. The principal products of the West were results of the chase, or of traffic with savages.

By the energy of a hardy and canning race of settlers, the same territory has grown to the strength and wealth of an empire, already containing a third part of our aggregate population, and possessing, among other improvements, not less than 20,000 miles of railroads, beside many hundreds of miles of canals. As an evidence of the increasing wealth of this Central Basin, it may be stated that in 1861 the 14,177 miles of railroad then in operation in eight of these States transported no less than 21,255,500 tuns of freight, the estimated value of which was \$3,139,825,000. This was exclusive of the still greater amounts carried by river, lake, and common roads, to their separate destinations. If these results have been nehieved within a lifetime, what dimensions can we set to the internal commerce of this same terri-

tory fifty years hence t The region between the Alleghenies and the Missouri River is preëminently a produce growing country, al-though it is by no mean. destitute of mineral and forest wealth. I call your attention to the fact that, great as has been the expansion of railroad construction within the past thirty years, it has not kept pace with the demands of our internal commerce. This is especially the case in regard to the main trunk connections which unita the astonishing net-work of roads between the Chio and the chain of Lakes to the seaboard lines and centers of commerce and manufactures east of the mountain chain. It has been one of the greatfunctions of our iron roads to enlarge the area within which products may be profitably interchanged. That area is widoning, but the imit is not reached.

There is almost universal complaint throughout the Western States at the present charges of transportation from the grain-fields of the West to the centers of consumption on the Atlantic coast. The President of the Chicago Board of Trade gives utterance to this disquiet in a late speech, wherein he says : " The value of a bushel of wheat at the home of the producer is now 50 ccuts, and its value at the home of the consumer is \$1 50; the difference in these prices is paid to the intermediate carrier." Perhaps no more forcible argument for building up manufactures at the West could be adduced in so few

words. Mr. Richards, the speaker alluded to, looks, however, to other remedies for this state of things, and remarks:
"At the present cost of transportation, it is plainly for
the Western farmer's interest to raise no more wheat of the City of Salom with some water-works contractors than he wants for his own consumption; to raise corn, and over the alleged imperfections of certain pipes, and the ship none of it; but feed it to stock, and export only

grain trader that the new state of things would, in the end, be worse than the present he so much deplores. It is quite certain that, whether the West concludes to manufacture for itself or not, wheat and corn will be wanted in immense quantities on this coast, and that they can be grown cheaper in the Mississippi Valley than on the scaboard or in Western Europe.

The following extract from the Report of the Committee of the National Board of Trade, at its meeting in Richmond, 1869, gives, as nearly as may be, the present Richmond, 1609, rives, as nearly as may be, the Present condition of the East and West lines of transportation;

"To show the inadequacy of the present means of outlet for transmitting such a volume of produce as would be spared for market, we may estimate the maximum theoretic capacity of the Eric Canal for through produce at 7,000,000 tuns; we may estimate the utmost capacity of all the railroads now leading across the Alleghenies at 8,000,000 of tuns, for through freights. It would be safe to estimate the amount of Western produce which now goes out by the channels of the St. Lawrence and the Lower Mississippi, at 4,000,000 tuns. (The capacity of the lower outlets of the Mississippi and of the St. Lawrence for discharging produce, is, of course, not measured by the quantity actually going out, but rather by the capacity of existing appliances for its shipment.) Thus, the utmost theoretic capacity of these several avenues of outlet does not exceed 19,000,000 tuns. The quantity of Western through tunnage actually moving over them is but little more than haif this amount. Yet the present tunnage which could be Spared by the West, and which could be forwarded to market, if its products were mobilized by cheap carriage, and by ample avenues of transportation, would be 25,000,000 tuns. (See article I, Hunt's Magazine for August, 1863.) It is not therefore merely a question, whether we shall neerly open new canals, or whether we shall neerly increase the appliances necessary for transmiting produce through the lower Mississippi and the Guil. Resort must be had to all these expedients, and still there will be a grievous deficiency in the means of conducting the vast fransportation."

These figures may sectu too high; but even they leave the start of transmitting produce through the fore which had even they leave condition of the East and West lines of transportation :

These figures may seem too high; but even they leave out of account the effect which lower rates of transpor tation would have upon increasing shipments. There is little doubt, from past experience, that if the charges should be reduced 25 per cent, the amount of produce, etc., available for shipment would be increased more than 25 per cent., and so on, in greater ratio, for further

This is the burden of the cries from the West and North-West: "Give us new avenues to the sea for our surplus produce. Those now in operation are either overtaxed, or impose such charges upon traffic as to take away the profits of our labor." Several remedies, more or loss practicable, are being discussed in conven tions, newspapers, and elsewhere. The fellowing are among the more prominent:

I. Another canal between Lake Eric and Lake Ontario.

 An culargement of the Eric Canal.
 Barge shipments down the Mississippi to the Guif. IV. A canal across the Allegheny Mountains to unite he waters of the Kanawha with those of the Chesa-

peake. V. A freight railroad between New-York and the Mis issippi, to be built in part out of Government subsidy. VI. Additional trunk lines between the scabcards and he West.

Each of these projects has its advocates, and to each there are peculiar obstacles and difficulties.

For example: before another canal is built round Niagara, it must be shown that the existing one will not accommodate the traffic. It would be well to ask if the anal, when built, will have the desired effect.

Again, supposing the necessary means to be provided, and the time expended in enlarging the Eric Canal, is it at all certain that it would materially cheapen trans portation !

It is urged against project No. III, that breadstuffs are hable to injury in transit through the tropical waters of the Gulf, and that the expense (including insurance) of transportation to New York is about the same as by the other channels. However, this route is ever at hand for trial, and its superiority, if it have any, ought to have been demonstrated before this time. Similarly of the project for a canal across the Allegheny Mountains-it would require years of time and many millions of money to enable us to lift boats from fresh to salt water by 2,000 feet of expensive lockage, and it is by no means certain that the cost of this form of navigation would be less than by railroad. Indeed, the evidence of the time is, that where canals and railroads run side-by-side, the railroads can carry freights nearly as cheap; and the gap is constantly lessening.

New facilities must be devised to relieve the under-paid farmers of the West, as well as the overcharged toilers of the East. If legislative authority were granted. and suitable topographical advantages could be found, private capital would be tempted to carry new lines across the mountains without the nid of Government money. The present high charges keep down the values of freights far below its natural dimensions, and the high charges, in turn, are the result of overtaxed railroad and water lines. The true remedy for this state of things lies in carrying new and improved roads (unburdened by issues of watered Habilities) to the West. The canal schemes may be carried out, if they are not superzeded. In the interval, a first-class railroad line between the scaboard and the West is an immediate necessity. It is doubtful if one can now be found across Pennsylvania or New-York possessing the desired advantages.

There is, fortunately an opportunity, south of the Potennae, of carrying an additional trunk line of rali-road between tide-water and the Onlo and Mississippi Valleys. This route following the Valleys of the James and Kanahwa Bivers-Is superior, it appears, from trustworthy evolutee-in point of grades, distance, and cheapness of operation, to any of the lines new built. The from the Ohio navigation at the mouth of the Big Sandy tributary to the spacious and ever-open Chesa-peake Bay can be constructed with grades not exceeding New-York and Philadelphia. Here, then, is the true solution of the problem of cheap breadstuffs! Along this line, a grand freight railroad may be built, which will furnish the cheapest, easiest, and most reliable line between the scaboard and the Great West. The distance between the navigation of the Chesapeaks and Chelunati and points West is less than by the more northerly lines. Ice and snownever obstruct travel in this latitude, while coal and iron are found close to the line of road. Such a line unites the Atlantic navigation at its most favorable harbor with the inland mavigation at its best stage, and also with the actwork of Western rail-roads. From a pamphiet recently issued under the auspices of the Chesapenke and Ohio Enliroad Co., we are satisfied that this great work of internal improvement (whose more expensive portions were for years carried on by the State of Virginia, under the title of the Virginia Central Railread) has at last been taken in hand by some of our prominent New-York capitalists and railroad builders. They will extend the line-now just emerging upon the Ohio slope of the Alle ghenies-promptly to the Ohio River, at a point only 12 miles above Cincinnati. Mosers. C. P. Huntington, A. A. Low, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Jonas G. Ciark, and others, are among the directors of the new enterprise. The States of Virginia and West Virginia, through Commissioners appointed for the purpose, have made arrangements with these responsible parties to complete this great work of internal improvement, and have granted to the Company in consideration thereof, the whole of the work done on State account, amounting to \$5,412,000, gold value. Their names are a sufficient guarantee of the vigor and fidelity with which the remaining too miles will be built.

It is represented that the English railroads, notwithstanding their heavier first cost, are carrying coal for less than a halfpenny per tan per inite, competing with the ocean lines between Newcastle and Loudon. We confidently predict that the day is not far distant when cont. grain, flour, lumber, and the like, will be carried on our own roads at one cent per tun per mile at a profit. This would enable us to lay down the cannel and splint coal of the great Kanawha coal-fields in New-York at from \$7 to \$0 per tun, and to bring a tun of breadstoffs from the Mississippi to the scaboard for \$10, or sny \$1 per bar rel for flour. A double-track freight and double-track passenger line over this Virginia route can give us cheap

bread, and give to the Western farmers living prices, if any line cap. The actual portage between the inland paylgation and that of sait water by this line is 313 miles; which can be further shortened to 316 miles, or to much less than any of the present lines. In like manner, the distance be tween Washington City and Cincinnati, and all points West by the Chesapeake and Ohlo Railroad, is from 27 to 46 miles shorter than by the Pennaylvania, Maryland or to New York lines. Equating grades and carves, it will be practicable to bring the heavy freights of the Mississippi New York by this route cheaper than by the more northerly lines. As this line connects with upward of 10,000 miles of inland navigation at its Western terminus, and with unfalling ocean navigation at its Eastern terminus. its completion within the next two years is an event of great public importance. From present appearances, it must have all the business it can do, and it will task th efforts of its managers to entargo the capacity of the read to meet the demands which will be made urbant.

on his post, he was taken with diarrhea, and went into on his peat, no was taken with duarries, and went into the basement. While there he was suffering from eramps in the stomach, and lay down on a table, and had been there but eight minutes when Capt Gurland came in. The latter here stated that he was on Oftien's post for full half an hour, and during that time saw nothing of him. Samuel Coffeet, the engineer in charge of the basement, thought O'Brien was not in there more than three minutes. The case was referred to the Board of Commissioners.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN-PREPARING FOR BUSI-NESS-THE COMMITTEES.

The Board met at 2 p. m. yesterday, President The Board met at 2 p. m. yesterday, Fresident Coman in the chair, and adopted resolutions as follows:
That the Clerk of the Common Council procure and furnish each member of the Common Council with a suitable badge, or insignia, and stave of office; also that he furnish each member of the Common Council with the necessary stationery, maps, books, &c., to facilitate the discharge of their official duties, and that the Controller be directed to charge the same to the account of "City Conlingencies."
That the Controller he directed to draw a warrant in

be directed to charge the same to the account of "City Conlingencies."
That the Controller be directed to draw a warrant in favor of J. R. Fellows, for \$1,200, to be in full for services rendered and expenses incurred in defending the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, individually and collectively, in an action commenced against them by Thomas H. West and others in the Superior Court, terminated by judgment for defendants on the 27th day of May, 1889; the amount to be charged by the Controller to the account of City Contingencies, or any other appropriate account.

The following resolution was laid over: That one-half the space occupied by the sidewalk in Fulton-st., between Church-st. and Broadway, on the northerly side, adjoining St. Pani's churchyard, be made additional portions of the carriage way, and that the existing sidewalk there be reduced one-half of its present width; and that the curbing, guttering, flagging, and paving, and removal of lamp posts, be conformed to this resolution, and that the work be done forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

The Descript. Then appropured the following as the

moval of lature posts, be conformed to the session of that the work be done for this with, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

The President then announced the following as the Standing Committees for the year 1870:

Arts and Sciences—Adierne Guere, Miller, and Moore.

Charities and Corrections—Adiernee Gueirer, Hughes, and Waltman.
Cooten Applicat—Adiernee Miller, Long, and Murray.

Egrica—Adiernee Morray, Croser, and Weich.

Pinner Adiernee Morray, Croser, and Weich.

Janon and Gas—Adiernee Meley, Cursingham, and Jackson.

Lands and Flace—Adiernee Adiernee, Cursingham, and Jackson.

Lands and Flace—Adiernee Meley, Murray, and Scannell.

Law Department—Adiernee Meley, Murray, and Scannell.

Law Department—Adiernee Jieckson, McKlever, and Gunteer.

Markets—Adiernee Of Bries, Cuddy, and Berker.

Ordinances—Adiernee Dimend, Welch, and Moore.

Printing and Advertising—Alderneen Croker, Eelity, and O'Brien.

Poblic Health—Adiernee Hughes, Jimond, and Cunningham.

Raironds—Adiernee Raironds—Adiernee Of Hirots.

Salvies and Offices—Alderneen Seannell, McKlever, and Waltman.

Raironds—Addernee Adierneen McKlever, Cuddy, and Cregiec

Streets—Addernee Adierneen McKlever, and Gunteer.

Street Parements—Alderneen Waltman Reilir, and Scannell,

Wharves, Piers, and Silps—Adderneen Culkin, Hughes, and Backer.

The Board then adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN—THE COM—

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN-THE COM-

MITTEES. The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yester day at 2 p. m., President Reilly in the chair, and after the

appointment of the following Standing Committees, ad-Arts and Sciences-Amistant Alderman Schlichting, Robinson, and ir.
-asments-Assistant Aldermen Hodman, McDonald, and Sheller,
ton Aqueduct Department-Assistant Aldermen Henier, Cocieth

Cration Adjusted a plant Aldermen Sheller, Costella, and Malligan.

Donations—Assistant Aldermen Galvin, Gibner, and Pay.

Finance—Assistant Aldernen Houghton, Scorer, Robinson, Rogers, lysight, mps and Gas-Assistant Aldermen Rogers, Houghten, and Odell, mas and Places-Assistant Aldermen Hill, Fay, and Houghten, w Department-Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Scerey, and Mul

ian. Marketa-Asaletant Aldertren Feitner, Gibner, Houghton, Healer, ogers, and Costello. Orlinances-Asaletant Aldertren O'Brico, Schlichting, and 1991. Printing and Advertising-Asaletant Addermen Houghton, Lysagist, and

ferm.

Tablic Health—Aasistani Aldermen Molligam Fay and Rozers,
Fullic Buildings—Assistant Aldermen Fay, Odell, and Feilmer,
Gods—Asistant Aldermen Methonali Smeller, and Severey,
Gords—Asistant Aldermen Rogera, Costello, Galvin, Fay, and
Griconin—Asistant Aldermen Rogera, Costello, Galvin, Fay, and rics and Supplies-Assistant Aldermon Secrey, Houghton, and ole, and Officea—Analstant Aldermon Hill, O'Brien, and Hoffman, ern—Analstant Aldermon Osioli, Header, and Hill, tip—Analstant Aldermon Gibny, Lynaght, and Galein, to and Proceedis—Analstant Aldermon Hampson, Rogers, and

witching. Silenet Openings. Assistant Aldermon Seerer, Mulligan, and Odell. Wharves, Ficis, and Silps. Assistant Aldermon Costello, Sheiley, and earlich John Homestte en Accounts-Amistant Ablemen Rosier, Rogers,

HOMICIDE IN BAXTERST. On Thursday evening last, John Garvey and nis wife of No. 73 Washington st., visited an old acquaintance named Margaret Conner, living on an upper floor of the tenement No. 1st Baxter-st. Mrs. Garvey proposed to Mrs. Conner that they should go out and purchase some articles, and together they left the house, leaving Garvey behind. During their absence a man who had been ledging with Mrs. Conner came in, and, seeing Garvey, demanded his business there. Garvey explained how he came there, and was ordered out by comer. He refused to go, and the lodger knocked him down, and heat and kloked him in a shocking manner down, and heat and kicked him in a shocking manner about the head, face, and body. On the return of the women, Mrs. Garvey protested against the Ireatment her husband had received, and was informed that, unless sho left and took her husband with her, size would receive similar treatment. The visitors innicalitately left, On the following day Garvey was unable to leave his bed, and continued to grow worse. On Sanday evening Mis. Garvey informed the police of the condition of her husband. Apparently no attempt was made to arrest the assailant, and it is now understood that learning the dangerous condition of Garvey, he has left Baxterst. Garvey died yesterday morning. The apartment occupied by himself and wife is on the top floor of No. 73 Washington-st., one of the lowest class of tenements. The room is about eight feet square, with a certical so low that a man of ordinary hight cannot stand uprish. The only articles of furniture in the room are a couple of chairs, a rude deal table, and some shelving, on which were ranged a few broken dishes. The decayed by ou a mass of old bed ciothing and rags in a corner. There was an extensive abrasion over the right eye, and other marks of violence on the head and face. The right side and abdo-

extensive abrasion over the tright eye, and other hard violence on the bread and face. The right side and a men were brunsed and discolored, and the limos a also a mass of bruises. The wife stated that he had blood at intervals since Friday night. An inquest wi-held to day. Garvey was an Irish laboret, age 45 Jea THE COURTS.

EUPERIOR COURT. + GENERAL TREM.

EGPERIOR COURT.—Gastra Team.

Before Monell, Jones, and Spencer, J. J.—

Mary F. De Comp agt, The Accelerey Mulaul Late Insur
one tomping—In this action a matter was made by the

defendant, and denied by the Special Term, to transfer

the case from the State to the United State Courts, under

the 12th section of the Judiciary act, on the ground that

the defendant appealed from the denial on the ground

that the cases on which the Court below iched in giving

his opinion had been overruled, and vere therefore

strong cases in defendant's favor. The reasondouts

argued that the order was not appealable, not affecting a

substantial right; that it was estopped by its compilance

with the State law for the purpose of doing basiness,

from denying the Jurisdiction conceded by that compil
ance, and that as it had been decided that a corporation

longit be a citizen of two States at once, in com
ing in under that law they might be considered, for

the purposes of this motion, to have acquired thereby a

citizenship in this State.

Decision reserved. Mr. Sandford for appellant; [Mr.

Townshead for respondent.

Injunction on Courts.—Abraham Looper agt, Robert G.

Greggs—The following opinion, sufficiently stating the

faces of the case, has been rendered by Judge McCunn.

This is an application for an injunction as is whether

there was a writing or not was duly head before Justice

Hartman, and was passed upon by him. Under these

chromistances the only remeny left for the parties

aggrieved is by cortionar, to review Judge Hartman's

proceedings. This Court will not intertore Justice for

from the papers before us that the question as to whether

there was a writing or not was duly head before Justice

Hartman, and was passed upon by him. Under these

chromistances the only remeny left for the parties

aggrieved is by cortionar, to review Judge Hartman's

proceedings. This Court will not intertore with pro
central States.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONELS OFFICE.

The Hoffman Distillery Case.—The case against George Hofman Leidersdori, and others, who are charged with likelity running off whicky from a distillery at Nos. 102 and lot Hester-si, came on for continued hearing yesterday, before Commissioner Shields.

Moritz Kugelman, who made the affidavit on which the warrant was issued for the arrest of the defendants, was called by the Government. He could prove nothing grants the defendants, and swore that he dat not know what the affidavit that he hast made contained. On his cross-examination, he testified that he was induced to make the affidavit by Bernard Hess. "Barney the languar", who told him that if he would make the affidavit he would make the affidavit he would make the affidavit has belough have a share in it, and that he never made such such statements to Hess as were contained in the affidavit. The further hearing was then adjourned. This case is already considerably mixed.

Are Counterfest.—New and, dangerous counterfest to cent fractional our crosy notes of the new clanein algencies been put in circulation algence to the ready of the law chared a lag-netter base have just been put in circulation. The backs are very good, but the faces of the notes back tather dark and histered.

John Amberson, a young man, was brought before UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS OFFICE.

Court. The application must be denied.

and blurred.

John Anderson, a young man, was brought before Cammissioner Shields, charged with inving, on the statest, passed one of the above-described notes on each of the following named persons: George Sciseawalder, Elias Perciald, Martin Steiner, Jacob Martach, and Naynof Enrich. Anderson was held to \$500 balt for an expenditure on Thursday. mination on Thursday.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM

SUPERIOR COURT-Service. Terms

Superior of its managers to entargo the capacity of the road to meet the demands which will be made under it.

Note Fork, Jan. 8, 1870.

POLICE TRIALS.

Commissioner Manierre yesters by listened to the complaint of Capt. Garland at the First Precise against Patroliman Wm. O'Brienge, hom he found lying on a table and apparently agikes, in the office of the Journal of Commerce, on the maning of Dec. 22. Capt. Garland testified that he went over O'Brieng's post, a very important one, four times, and found a deer open, showing that the doors had not been tried. O'Brien complained of heing sick, but he finished his four of duty, and did not report sick on incrediowing day or singe that days. The account of the plant of the gedendant is a captured by the count. In the order of reference might provide for the trial of heing sick, but he finished his four of duty, and did not report sick on incrediowing day or singe that days. The account of the trial of the decendant is a captured to the count, if it could place that provised in an order of reference could causily yell croyide that at Circuit this order of trial should

be observed, and thus the pleas in bar might be determined by a jury without the expense of a reference.

The Court, however, held that if the case was fried by a jury it must be all tried at once, and the phintiff could not be restricted to proving a part of his case, and therefore directed a reference.

COMMON PLEAS-GENERAL TERM.

Refore Daly, F. J., Loew and Van Brunt, J. J. The Judiciary Article Question.—Giron agt. Wendt.—In this case Judge Brady, who tried it in 1801, gave Judge meant for the defendant. In 1887, he sat at the General Term, which reviewed his decision. The decision of the General Term was not given till the last days of last December. A motion was yesterday made to set aside that decision on the ground that it was not delivered till after the new Judiciary Article had gone into effect, and that the new Article forbade any judge to sit in review of his own decision.

the new Article forbade any judge to sit in review of sig-own decision.

The plaintiff claims that the new Article went into ef-fect at once on its being officially ascertained that it was adopted by the people, that is, on Dec. 6, 1869.

The defendant claims that the Article did not go into effect fill the time that the Constitutional Convention in-tended the whole new Constitutional Convention in-tended the whole new Constitution should go into effect, viz: the 1st of January, 1870.

As there are many cases in this Court in the same posi-tion, the Court reserved its decision. Mr. Malcolm Camp-bell for plaintiff: Mr. C. Weble for defendant.

tion, the Court reserved its decision. Mr. Malcolm Camp-bell for plaintiff; Mr. C. Wehle for defendant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

A Coal Case.—In a suit brought by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company sgainst Henry C.
Clark, a coal dealer in Providence, R. I., to restrain him
from selling Pittston and Scranton coal as "Lackawanna
Coal," although mined in Lackawanna Valley, on the
ground that the Company are alone entitled to sell coal
under the name of "Lackawanna Coal," Judge Blatchford has dismissed the complaint with costs, holding that
there was no evidence that the defendant represented the
coal he sold as plaintiff's coal, and that, even if plaintiff's
had an exclusive right to the name "Lackawanna Coal,"
as a trade mark, they were estopped from recovering
damage from defendant, as they long had acquiesced in
his use of the name. his use of the name.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

SUPREME COURT—CHANGERS.

Before Mr. Justice Cardozo—The Clark Case.
—In this contest, between Mr. and Mrs. Clark for the custody of their child, Mr. Shafler, on behalf of the child, suggested that pending the examination the child be committed to the Episcopal Institution, the sheltering arms recommended to him by Mrs. Judge Daly. The Court said it would make inquiries as to the character of the institution, and either send it there or commit it to the character of the institution, and either send it there or commit it to the character of the institution. ome private family. The matter was then adjourned.

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM. Before Mr. Justice McCunn.—The Jury Trouble.—Mr. Justice McCunn finding many of the jurous summoned did not appear fined them \$250 each, and di-rected an attachment to issue to the Sheriff to produce them on Thursday. them on Thursday.

CRIMINAL.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, Justice Edward J. Shandley, formerly of the Essex Market Court, made his first appearance under the new assignment whereby Justice Ledwith takes the seat formerly occupied by Justice Shandley... Henry B. Coye, a patrolman in the Sixteenth Precluct, was charged with assault and battery by Michael Lynch of No. 95 Tenthave., who alleged that on the night of the 5th inst. the officer and two others beat him severely, without any provocation. The policeman denied the charge entirely, and gave ball to appear at Special Sessions.

Let the Court of General Sessions, before Justice.

provocation. The policeman denied the charge entirely, and gave bail to uppear at Special Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions, before Justice Redford, William Stetson plead guilty to an attempt at burgiary, and was sentened to two years in the State Prison....William H. Cooley plead guilty to the larceny of \$70 worth of harness, and was sent to the State Prison for one year....Harriet Scott (colored), plead guilty to grand larceny; was sent to the State Prison for one year....George Newcomb, charged by John E. Terry with grand larceny, was honorably discharged.....Chailes Jackson and Sanuel Mack, jointly indicted with "Mart" Ailen for grand larceny, were discharged....Catherine O'Connell was charged by John Johnson with having stolen a watch from him in a Water-st. den. The watch was found in her muff when arrested. The jury found her guilty of petit larceny, and recommended her to the mercy of the Court. She was sent to the Catholic Reformatory... Edward Sherlin, plead guilty to burglary and was sent to the State Prison for five years. Mary Hawkins, a colored woman, was found guilty of grand larceny and sent to the State Prison for five years. During her trial she acted in a most extravagant manner. and loudly cursed the Judge after the passing of sentence. COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY

COURT CALENDA SUPPLY CONTROL OF SERVING TO 69 Wells agt. Streen. Carrier St. 64 Wells agt. Streen. 64 Wells agt. Streen. 65 Performant. Methants 65 Williams agt. Servinet. 65 Welliams agt. Servinet. 65 Welliams agt. Servinet. 65 Welliams agt. Streen. 65 Wells agt. Streen. 65 Wells agt. Streen. 65 Wells agt. Streen. 71 Whate agt. The Mayor. 30 Marierson agt. Host. 72 Mackay agt. Markay. 73 January agt. Thubare. R. R. Co. 71. White sgt. Corlies. 73. Bendell agt. Peterson. 76. Hondell agt. Peterson. 76. Hamford agt Freeman.
75. Comed agt Albeites.
75. Rocke agt Laycord imp.
75. Rocke agt Laycord imp.
76. Daby agt Ercasen.
81. Jung agt Warstoff.
82. Potter agt Hymas.
82. Harsett agt Aborn.
83. Hope agt Leised.
84. Titus agt. Brisbane.

To. Marchay agt. Morkay.

To. Joseph agt. County—Chambers.

3t., Harris agt. Gathrie.

3t., Canthering Rother.

12t. Continental Inc. Co. sgt.

Wadnorth.

150., Crosty agt. Doutach.

12t. Allen agt. Coolin.

150., Crosty agt. Doutach.

12t. Allen agt. Coolin.

150., Strams sgt. Att. Mof. inc. Co.

151., Allen agt. Coolin.

152., Collin agt. Sci.

153., Berra agt. Sin. Moinal Inc. Co.

154., Berra agt. Sin. Moinal Inc. Co.

155., Berra agt. Sin. Moinal Inc. Co.

157., Chamber agt. Sin. Moinal Inc. Co.

157., Chamber agt. Sin. Moinal Inc. Co.

157., Berra agt. Sin. Moinal Inc. Co.

157., Sin. Moinal agt. Sin. Moinal

157., Sin. Moinal agt. Sin. Moinal

157., Sin. Moinal agt. Sin. Moinal

158., Co.

159., Harrington agt. Contingham.

150., Harrington agt. Contingham.

150., Harrington agt. Contingham.

150., Harrington agt. Contingham.

150., Harrington agt. Sin.

150., Moinal agt. Second-ave. R. R.

150., Almard agt. Sin.

150., Almard agt. Sin.

150., Almard agt. Sin.

150., Almard agt. Sin.

150., Moinal agt. Second-ave. R. R.

150., Larren.

150., Moinal agt. Second-ave. R. R.

150., Moi

Agriculture, Surgiary F. John Newson, Largery L. Landson. Activities, Radellife, Patrick Riboney, Same Stereoux, John Mulling James Mark Brown, Michael Carroll, Marks Michael, Allice Builer, Lyrons, grand Jarcenty, John S. Stephenson, Jarochy Fous the p Courty of Agriculture—Missays, Jan. 19.—The following is the Appeals due calender for January 11: Nas. 45, 24, 14, 660, 56, 60, 61, 62, 63, 63, 67, 68.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY .- Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Cornell offer their friends a Reception at Cascadilla-place, in Itlinea, this evening. This day is celebrated by the Faculty of the University as Founder's day. Mr. Cornell was born Jan. 11, 1907, and is therefore 63 years old.

A Western paper describes the manner of lovemaking practiced among some of its readers in the fol-lowing pursuragh: "The young people who were sen-feeding each other, dove fashion, over a gate-post, the other evening, had better be a little more cautious in the

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.
Captains and pursues of veneral arriving at this port are requested to feliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to persons exhibiting the arithm technique of J. W. Simoton, General Agent. News purilipses in the Join and of Chammer, These Trainwas, Barda, Sim, Jupress, Eccutry Part, Commercial Advertises, State Princip, and New Pertur. Descurred should also be delivered only to the same pursues.

| MINIATTER ALMANAC | Sub-rise - 4:03 | Mood Sels | 1:31 | Sub-rise - 4:03 | Mood Sels | 1:31 | Sub-rise - 2:07 | Gov's Island | 2:07 | Hell Gate | 4:54

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.

Steamships—Francozia, Bragg, Periland; Sicola, Trautman, Hum-nore, &c.

Supe.—Renton, Woolkorton, London, Frondeburg, Boysen, Hymbrog, Barks—Morning Sinz, Waugh, St. Jugo de Cubu; John Edney, Hap-leys, Ednabethyort.

Frige.—Merrica, Waterbonse, Matanzas; Isabella Jewett, McCon-rille, Certenas; M. Ferguson, Faci, Zanz, M. A. Benson, Howard, Chembagow. ville, Carlemas, M. Forguson, Fait, Zaar, M. A. Benaus, Howard, Cleaningon, Schra.—James O'Douolous, Smith, Mansanille, Cameo, Bennison, K.S. River, Queen of the South, Corson, Matanzas: Monatal Laurel, Atherica, Brunswick, Ga.; J. B. Merrs, Elwood, Richmond; Robort Wilse, Barker, South Ambor, Sallie Benton, Painer, Stamford,

ARRIYED,
Steamship Magnolia, Crowdel, Coarticaton, moles, and pass, Solin John Berleam, Potenson, Hamborg, Oct. 3, and Queenstoon Dec., 7, adds, and pass,
Bark Relevos Carnana, Liesgang, Matanzas, 9 Cars, sugar and molarses.

Bark Alles Tarlies, Counce, of and from Surinam, 34 days, sugar and

der.

Brig Maria Wheeler, Wheeler, Bennrara 20 days, angar and molasses, like in company with brig fama for Newsborn.

Brig Blemar Muler, Gorr, Beara Leone, W. C. A., 50 days, blica d ashe oil. ad pains oil.

Big Eidel Robins, Henry, Maiserna Hohya, supar,
Behr, Java, Parson, Harbor Grate 22 days, 52b.

Solm, Beltamin, hing, Kuni Cay, Ed days, sali,

Sear, A. B. Baaler, Wassen, Harama Hohya, fruit.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Energy, Lo. 10.—Arrived, steamables Norman. Con. Phi atchibit
incer, frum New York; Hark John H. Pearson, Taylor, from Broan Ayres,
Footness Movade, Va., Jan. 16.—Pirred in far Baltimore, shift
Footness Movade, barie Reflee from Liverpool. Adding from
His Jandre brige M. B. Bowleen, New-Orbane, Caroline, Nadanase
Passel end, baries St. Bersand for Henne, Monday, and long M. C.
Wright for the West Indies, etc. Lettle Wells for Bartadoes, but
Feels for London, length Abel and Per for the West Indies, Nadrifor New Orleans, Original and Garalle for Rev January, Managing InDeparture.

SPOKEN.
(Stip Charles II March. II. tem New-York for Literpool, Jun. 9, lat 49,45, loop 74.

MEMORANDA.

Berrow, Jan. 5. - The following courses west ashere on Capa Collin.

the role of Saforday.

Here or Jan. 8.—The femilies bears the pair of Stateman. By a comparison of Stateman. Birg Sellipse, of Yammonth, N. S. Capt. Muntill. Seen Torks Island for Rection with anth struck on Wood Foot; both much were end away; you sell back build, and will probably be a bant lone; some ented. Sein: S. A. S. Sami, I cam Baltimance for Photon with white eak times, ashers at Wood Hod, with have to discharge to get off.

Another with, without, ashers are found front.

The way, William Manue, precincing reported assess on the shake at Towngarda third, N. J. and fall of water has been partially discharge of his grown at the S. J. and fall of water has been partially discharge of his grown of the by Capt. L. P. Brewn, April of Lee Atherite Selfmantic Weeking Company, who has put cache in her, and got her off its atherite, and for the off leach to a place of safety, where the will be here town and caulked previous to taking her to the part of contaction.

a here the will be have been and calcular protocols is taking her to the part of Continuation.

WHALPER.

A letter from Copt. Allem, of both Falson of New Boulond, reports her let Mangamon I stands, Out. It, hering taken 30 barries agerm oil alone easing Turbal state. Would be at The charge in April.

Notice is berold given, that on and other the might of the 20th of Juniary, 170 a Fixed Rest Light will be eathlifted through light bouns recoming executed on the south-less point of Lines I should. Narragament Bay, these excluded.

The estalish rotatics of a window dwalling our story high, with a Mangard rold Court which whose a wood to be bounded to the bound that the story. The barbon wood has been bounded to high deals, with house trimmings. The barbon is black.

The throughouter is black.

The throughouter as a story of the 6th order.

The feest alone is at a story of the 6th order.

fore the light should be visible from the desk of a vessel, in clear wea-er, at 12 manifest miles. By order of the Light-Hune Heard, W. B. Hallander, Chairm.

Plori-Winrbens' Notice. examination of survey, that the said surveys or examinations; the by the Port Warders, soil that the said surveys or examinations; the completed within ten days next succeeding this notice, or bearing

Finamship Wm. P. Cipds..... Brig Ethel Balton..... MINTHORNE TOMPRINS, Persides J. AUG'S HERRIMAN, Secre

Ocean Steamers

PROM CHARLESTON TO FLORIDA, via SAVANNAH-TILL-WEEKLY LINE.
The following steamers will have CHARLESTON for FLORIDA via NAVANNAH, three times a week, after arrival of the New York steaments and the North-Eastern reliterat from Plicot BOY, (dated Route,) every SUNDAY MORNING, at a contract of the North-Eastern reliteration of the North-Eastern reliteration to the North-Eastern relievable to the North-East

o'clock.
DICTATOR, every TUERDAY EVENING, at 3 o'clock.
CITT POINT, every FRIDAY EVENING, at 3 o'clock.
Through tickets to be hed of all Charleston and Sarannah Steamable-line Agencies in New York.

J. D. AIKEN & Co.

L. J. GUILMARTIN & Co., Agents at Savanseh,

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN). CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY

will despatch one of their first-class, full power from screw steamships FROM PIER NO. 46 S. R. EVERY WEDNESDAY,

Calin passage, \$30, gold. Sterrage passage (Office, No. 29 Broadway). \$30, currency. For treight or cabin passage, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-4.

FOR LIVERPOOL and QUEENSTOWN. In the Live of Mail Scanners are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW LOCK (YES Helfrat) TUESDAY, Jun. 11. 12 house,
CITY OF RABIS.

SATHEDAY, Jun. 15, 15 house,
CITY OF BOSTON (via finitias). TUESDAY, Jun. 25, 15 house,
CITY OF BOSTON (via finitias). TUESDAY Jun. 25, 17 house,
And each successing SATUEDAY and alternate TUESDAY, iven Par
No. 45 North River.

DATUR OF DANASAGY.

Tichets can be bought here, at moderate rates, by persons wishing is send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALH, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. T.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. THE GENERAL TRANSATIANTIC COMPANYS MAIL STRAINSHIPS BETWEEN NEW TOLK AND HAVER, CALLING AT BREST.

The apleadid vessels on this feverile route to the Continent sill suffrom Pier No. 50 North Birer, as follows:

Trubbis and streems. GEO. MACKENAIR. Agent. No. 3s broadwar.

STEAM to GLASGOW and LONDONDERRY.

Averite Circle-built passenger streemers, are intended to sail as follows,
from Play No. 2s. North River, at 12 o'dock, noon.

COLUMBIA January 15 CAMBRIA. Pennary 5

KURGPA. January 22 DOWA. February 18

INDIA January 22 DOWA. February 18

AND EVERY SATURDAY THERRAPTIS.

CATES OF PASSACE, PAYABLE IN CLERENCY

Cathes to LIVESPOOL, GLASGOW, or DERITY, \$90 and \$72.

Exouration tickets, good for 12 months. \$150.

Sieverupe to Glasgow or Derry, \$90. Intermediate. \$13.

Propad certificates from these points. \$7.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre. Returning, Astemp.

&c., at very low rates,
Derafts issued, parable at any bank in Great Britain and Iroland.

For forther information apply on the Sciences, font of Pay-6, or at
the Company office, No. 7 Beaking-green, New York.

INNOBITED.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. Stemmship MAIS, Capt. K. v. Obserniorp. earreing the Leited States Mail, will self from the Dreams Place test of Third-st. Hobokes.

on SATURDAY, January 15.

BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.
LONDON, HAVER, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN at On to be dig LONDON, HA THOUGH THE CARRY THE CARR

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION and FOREIGN
EXCHANGE OFFICE.—Passage from Liverpool and questions
Weekly, by Erristian Stemachiya. Also from Liverpool and questions
Regular Salling Parkets Weekly. Drafts for 21 and speech as made
in any part of Grant Relation and ireland, at the bound cate of
TAPSCOTT REOTHERS & Co., 61 South et., No. 1 och

Co Manufacturers.

THE DUNDEE MANUFACTURING COM-A. PANX livitle the attention of Manufacturers to their Walso Places at the torn of Passana, New Jersey, on the water, four all relations and eight influences assure Newark, adjoining the Tree 1, wood, and satisfan ten miles of Harbiden and Jersey Cry, and diver the CCP Hall, New York. They have a head and fall of testificity but is high tide, with the winds Passale River, and a reservoir of three white facts. The Mill Sires are large 80.00 a reasonable that each use in the total gainst and head are fall that each use in the fall of singleton on both lead and tail more. The apply of aims into the persuadent. The property is under the activity of savingshile river, in the midst of a large population while its pression and the CCP of New York (communicating with the population of many featuring in the control, Communicating with the population of many featuring in the control, communicating with the population of many featuring in the control, communicating with the Shop, and a bisoider's all reads for faunciating exceptation. Applications can be made to 8 Mc TORREY, 20 Vessy etc., New York.

Marble and Slate Mantels.

ENAMELED SLATE MANTELS-Plain, Mar-

MARBLE and MARBLETZED MANTLES. 17.4 Fire bundled Mantles of the latest designs on hand. A line a de-cents allowed on all bills sold this month. A. Kladdell, 154 and S. East Fighteenth et. may Thindays. N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS - Rich stream of the street of th MARBLE MANTELS, Wainscoting, Pedes-falt &c., in exact indication of all foreign markets, Millions, Fig.10 COMPANY, 1,709 Breading.

Corporation Motices.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by The Creak of the Hand of Interation, moint for encertaint of the monitore on Buildings, Benairs, and Farakaro at the class of the Fourt of the Court of the Fourt of the Court of the Fourt of the Court of the Fourt The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the property of the profile interest to do as LORIN INVIESSALL | Committees | Committees | Committees | Dated Dec. 29, 1869. THOMAS MULPHY, | Dated Dec. 29, 1869. THOMAS MULPHY, | Committees |

Miscellancous.

COKE, \$3 PER CHALDRON, -5,000 chaldrone best quotie, from Manhattan Gas Works, Princentles, and Are C. KRYOLITE

RYOLITE

FENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
171 Walnut at., Philadelphia
Or, CLIFFORD PENBERTON, AGENT,
Pittsburgh, Pens.

CARTKIDGE REVOLVER, with extra optimizer for incompanion, having double the practization of any pictures. See by Chambers et. 2015 by our areast M. W. ROBINSON.